

MISCELLANY

Under this department are ordinarily grouped: News Items; Letters; Special Articles; Twenty-Five Years Ago column; California Board of Medical Examiners; and other columns as occasion may warrant. Items for News column must be furnished by the fifteenth of the preceding month. For Book Reviews, see index on the front cover, under Miscellany.

NEWS

Coming Meetings†

California Medical Association. The seventy-third annual session will be held in San Francisco. A two-day session (Sunday and Monday). Date will be announced later.

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American Medical Association. Place and date of 1944 annual session to be announced later.

The Platform of the American Medical Association

The American Medical Association advocates:

1. *The establishment of an agency of Federal Government under which shall be coordinated and administered all medical and health functions of the Federal Government, exclusive of those of the Army and Navy.*
2. *The allotment of such funds as the Congress may make available to any state in actual need for the prevention of disease, the promotion of health, and the care of the sick on proof of such need.*
3. *The principle that the care of the public health and the provision of medical service to the sick is primarily a local responsibility.*
4. *The development of a mechanism for meeting the needs of expansion of preventive medical services with local determination of needs and local control of administration.*
5. *The extension of medical care for the indigent and the medically indigent with local determination of needs and local control of administration.*
6. *In the extension of medical services to all the people, the utmost utilization of qualified medical and hospital facilities already established.*
7. *The continued development of the private practice of medicine, subject to such changes as may be necessary to maintain the quality of medical services and to increase their availability.*
8. *Expansion of public health and medical services consistent with the American system of democracy.*

Medical Broadcasts*

The Los Angeles County Medical Association:

The following is the Los Angeles County Medical Association's radio broadcast schedule for the current month, all broadcasts being given on Saturdays.

KFAC presents the Saturday programs at 8:45 a. m., under the title "Your Doctor and You."

In September, KFAC will present these broadcasts on the following Saturdays: September 4, 11, 18, and 25.

The Saturday broadcasts of KECA are given at 10:45 a. m., under the title "The Road of Health."

"Doctors at War":

Radio broadcasts of "Doctors at War" by the American Medical Association, in coöperation with the National Broadcasting Company and the Medical Department of the United States Army and the United States Navy, are on the air each Saturday at 2 p. m., Pacific War Time.

† In the front advertising section of *The Journal of the American Medical Association*, various rosters of national officers and organizations appear each week, each list being printed about every fourth week.

* County societies giving medical broadcasts are requested to send information as soon as arranged.

Pharmacological Items of Potential Interest to Clinicians*

1. *Texas Reports on Biology and Medicine:* Second issue, with articles on spotted fever, vasomotor factors in the etiology of hypertension, and vitamins on adaptation to low pressure, may be a wee bit delayed. Tropical disturbances of moderate intensity do peculiar things. Third issue coming up has articles on war surgery, neurosyphilis, and rickettsial diseases. May there be no more hurricanes here for a spell!

2. *For the historically minded:* Random House, New York, issues G. Myers' *History of Bigotry in the United States*, a timely study in nasty psychology. P. B. Hoeber, New York, publishes A. E. Truby's pleasant *Memoir of Walter Reed: The Yellow Fever Episode*. A beautifully illustrated series of articles on Vesalius by Castiglioni, Francis, and Fisch, gets notice in *Time* (*Bull. Med. Lib. Assn.*, 31:201-259, July, 1943).

3. *Books, Books, Books:* It's time to parody Kipling! W. B. Doherty & D. D. Runes' *Rehabilitation of the War Injured* (Philosophical Library, New York—sic!) looks like the same outfit's *War Medicine*—a bound collection of recent reprints. W. D. Forbus writes a new style pathology: *Reaction to Injury*, issued by Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore. A. E. Wright discusses the *Pathology and Treatment of War Wounds* (William Heineman, London). Same publisher issues D. Harley's *Blood Group Determination*. Academic Press, New York, offers first volume of R. S. Harris and K. V. Thimann's *Vitamins and Hormones*. S. Wolf and H. G. Wolff (yes) long study *Human Gastric Function* in the style of William Beaumont (Oxford Press, New York). Grune & Stratton, New York, offer a \$12 book by E. Urbach on *Allergy*. The Commonwealth Fund, New York, issues a neat brochure by G. N. Papanicolaou and H. F. Traut on *Diagnosis of Uterine Cancer by the Vaginal Smear*. Volume 6, Annals American Academy of Political and Social Sciences is on *Nutrition and Food Supply: The War and After*.

4. *Hot Session Faraday Society:* Important discussion on modes of drug action is announced by Faraday Society for Friday, September 24, 1943, at the Hotel Rembrandt, South Kensington, London, SW 7, with H. H. Dale and J. H. Gaddum opening the morning meeting with Quastel and McIlwain on biological aspects, and E. K. Rideal opening the afternoon meeting on physical chemical aspects, with King, Schulman and Scott. Send a note.

5. *Here's to Edwards Bros. lithoprinting:* Alien Property Custodian releases lithoprinted German scientific periodicals from Edwards Bros., Ann Arbor, with flashy orange covers. H. Lettre and H. Fernholz report on relation between toxic mitosis effects and constitution of colchicine derivatives, showing significance of sympathicomimetic group (*Hoppe-Seyler's Ztschr. Physiol. Chem.*, 278:175, 1943). H. Albers & Co. give much data on hemolytic action of acids and bases (*Biochem. Ztschr.*, 314:186, 1943).

6. *Etc.:* H. Henry and M. Stacey (Birmingham) study histochemistry of Gram staining and suggest Gram-positive (dye-retaining) material is high molecular complex of a reduced basic protein substrate with magnesium ribonu-

* These items submitted by Chauncey D. Leake, formerly director of the University of California Pharmacologic Laboratory, now dean of the University of Texas Medical School, Galveston, Texas.

cleate (*Nature*, 151:671, June 12, 1943). J. Boyes-Watson and M. F. Perntz find by x-ray analysis of hemoglobin that the molecule is a rigid four-layered platelet 36 by 64 by 48 Å in size (*ibid.*, June 26, p. 714). K. Bailey & Co. show same peculiar shape of molecule common to keratin, myosin, fibrinogen and fibrin, and suggest biochemical adaptive evolution (*ibid.*, p. 716). F. Sjostrand (Stockholm) describes technique for electron microscopic examination of tissues (*ibid.*, p. 725). G. S. Carter & Co., (*ibid.*, p. 728) find paraxanthine is normal antithyroid, and metabolism is low if concentration is balanced with thyroid, and high if either is in excess. O. A. Trowell (*ibid.*, p. 730) reports that anoxemia causes liver vacuoles. K. Meyer et al. (New York) by-pass rapid excretion of penicillin in noting effectiveness of slow hydrolyzing ethyl and butyl esters (*Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. Med.*, 53:100, 1943). S. Rothman and P. Flesch (*ibid.*, p. 134) isolate red iron pigment from human red heads—no wonder they're tough! T. Gillman (*S. Afr. J. Med. Sci.*, 8, 50, 1943) recommends excretion of neutral red by gastric mucosa (max. conc. 6 to 20 minutes after fourth injection 5 c.c. 1 per cent sol.) as a valuable test of gastric function.

Doctors of Medicine as Others See Them.—"During recent years, the medical profession and its work have been much misrepresented in certain lay publications. A perusal of editorial comments appearing in some California newspapers, in which appreciation is expressed for the healing and altruistic work of physicians, should therefore be of interest."

The above item, with some quotations, appeared in CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE: July, 1942, issue, pp. 108-109; October, pp. 269-270; November, pp. 287 and 331-332; January, 1943, issue, pp. 49 and 50; February, pp. 92-93; April, pp. 255-257; May, pp. 305-308; July, p. 96; and August, pp. 146-147. More recent items follow:

WHILE OTHERS CHEER

When the prospect of peace becomes more real, literally hundreds of millions of people will stand ready to join in a deafening tumult of relief and happiness. Victor and vanquished alike will revel in a reunion with loved ones.

But there is one group whose shouting will be muted—the doctors. For them the job of rebuilding the shattered wreck that humanity has made of itself and of the world, will begin. Many of them will not be able to return home. They will have to stay in faraway places battling as they never battled during the war, against disease and starvation. They will have to work against time to develop new aids and new techniques in a world-wide struggle to control the spread of fearsome maladies. These men in white know that the war has created medical problems which, if not solved, could easily make the war itself look like a pink tea. No, the doctors will not cry out in carefree happiness when this war ends.

Laymen, who know so little of the grim task the doctors face, should endeavor to ease their burden wherever possible. The standards of our medical men are high. They serve rich and poor alike to the best of their ability, and the ability of American doctors is not surpassed. We should reflect soberly on these things in the years ahead when the doctors will be fighting the greatest battle of all time—for us—and pause before heeding an insatiable howl for an impossible medical Utopia under the banner of social reform.—*Ceres Courier*, July 30.

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PRESERVING HEALTH OF NATION

With more than a third of the nation's doctors in the armed services and 10,000 more to be called this year, the 130,000 physicians still in civilian life are doing all they can

to preserve the nation's health. That their efforts are availing is indicated by the fact that there are no widespread epidemics.

But public health officials, aware that there is only one effective physician to every 1,500 persons, fear the long-term effect of lack of adequate medical attention. Conditions scarcely evident now, it is feared, may develop into serious diseases for many persons. Many physicians now are specialists whereas the need is for all-purpose doctors. Others are too old for intensive work.

There are only 70,000 nurses in training and 107,000 additional nurses are needed. Between now and next July an estimated 79,000 nurses will be called by the armed services and a total of 293,000 will be needed by the civilian population.

There were 447,674 beds in general hospitals in 1941 and 166,254 more are needed now. In mental hospitals there are 641,770 beds, with 193,398 more needed, and in tuberculosis hospitals there are 89,945 beds and 54,459 more are needed.—*Napa Register*, August 17.

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GREAT DEMAND ON DOCTORS

Our armed forces want six thousand additional physicians by January first, it is announced in Washington. Ten thousand more nurses are also needed at once. Generals in command of various units have been authorized to induct physicians between the ages of 38 and 45 who have been declared available by the directing board of the procurement and assignment service for physicians.

If not enough doctors respond to the call, it is predicted that regulations will be made to draft them. It is possible that older physicians may be taken into the military service as needs may demand.

This information should be received seriously by all American civilians. It means that many who have the habit of running to the family physician for all kinds of minor ills will need to solve some of their own health problems, or at least make their demands upon the time of the doctor less frequent.

It is time for the American public to start thinking more about healthful living. It is not suggested that the people take up any queer health fads or start dosing themselves for real or fancied ailments. But there are many sound, common-sense health habits that can be adopted and pursued by the average citizen to his personal benefit and the relief of the hard-pressed medical profession.—*Santa Rosa Press Democrat*, August 8.

Symposia: Auspices of California Heart Association.—The California Heart Association is proud to announce that Dr. Tinsley R. Harrison, Professor of Medicine at the Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, will be the guest speaker at the symposia to be held this fall in San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Among Doctor Harrison's topics will be "The Abuse of Rest in the Treatment of Cardiovascular Disease," "Gastrointestinal Disorders Simulating Angina Pectoris," "Some Conditions Commonly Confused with Coronary Thrombosis," and "Some Common Errors in the Interpretation of Electrocardiograms as Indicating Coronary Artery Disease." A clinical pathological conference will be arranged.

Dates for the symposia are: San Francisco, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, November 4, 5 and 6; Los Angeles, Thursday and Friday, November 11 and 12, and for the dinner meeting in San Diego, the evening of Tuesday, November 9.

Physicians interested in registering for these meetings will write to Dr. David A. Ryland, program chairman, San Francisco Heart Committee, 604 Mission Street, San

Francisco 5; and Dr. William Paul Thompson, program chairman, Los Angeles Heart Association, 122 East Seventh Street, Los Angeles 14. The San Diego meeting will be held under the auspices of the San Diego County Medical Society.



Fig. 1.—Service flag of California Medical Association.

The above is a photo-illustration of the entrance to the Four Fifty Sutter Building in San Francisco where the C. M. A. headquarters offices are located. At the time the flag was placed in position in August, 1943, a total of 1,957 members of the California Medical Association were serving as officers in the medical corps of the Army and Navy.

Caltech Shares in \$7,000,000 Eagle Estate; Bequest for Medical Research.—Bequeathing the bulk of an estate valued at more than \$7,000,000 to the California Institute of Technology, the will of John H. Eagle, retired Pennsylvania silk manufacturer and big game hunter, was filed for probate yesterday in Superior Court. . . . The document then provides that four-fifths of the remainder of the estate go to the California Institute of Technology for the promotion of research in the prevention and cure of disease. In addition the will specifies that this fund, to be known as the John H. Eagle Endowment, be used to award prizes for distinguished service to humanity in the fields of chemistry, physics, medicine and other scientific endeavors.—Los Angeles Times, August 13.

Stanford University Receives Allocation for Tropical Medicine.—For the six months' period ending June 30, 1943, twelve grants amounting to \$43,680 were made by the American Foundation for Tropical Medicine, Inc., 350 Henry Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., to eleven North American medical schools, a scientific journal and the Army Medical Museum.

Among medical schools to receive grants during the period from April 1 to June 30 was the Stanford University Medical School, the allocation being listed as follows:

"Stanford University Medical School: Salary for full-time technician and funds to purchase supplies and equipment to strengthen teaching of tropical medicine."

American-Soviet Medical Society President Cannon Honored by Russian Academy of Sciences.—Dr. Walter B. Cannon, president of the American-Soviet Medical Society, will be formally inducted as a member of the Academy of Sciences of the U. S. S. R. at a reception given in his honor by the Soviet Embassy on Thursday, August 12. Doctor Cannon, who is Professor Emeritus of Physiology at Harvard, is the first American to be a member of both the Academy of Sciences of the United States and that of the U. S. S. R. . . .

The American-Soviet Medical Society which Doctor Cannon now heads has been organized to stimulate the exchange of medical information between this country and the Soviet Union. Doctor Cannon has done much to encourage this exchange. A paper he delivered several years ago before the International Congress of Physiologists in Moscow met with great acclaim.

The national headquarters of the society are at 130 West Forty-sixth Street in New York City. The *American Review of Soviet Medicine*, its publication, maintains editorial offices at 1900 East Monument Street in Baltimore.

Two other American scientists, Dr. Ernest O. Lawrence, Professor of Physics, and Dr. Gilbert N. Lewis, Professor of Chemistry, both at the University of California, are being similarly honored.

American Congress of Physical Therapy.—This congress will hold its twenty-second annual scientific and clinical session September 8, 9, 10 and 11, 1943, inclusive, at the Palmer House, Chicago. Rehabilitation is in the spotlight today, and physical therapy plays an important part in this work. The annual instruction course will be held from 8 to 10:30 a. m., and from 1 to 2 p. m. during the days of September 8, 9 and 10, and will include a round table discussion group from 9 to 10:30 a. m., Thursday, September 9. The scientific and clinical sessions will be given on the remaining portions of these days and evenings. A feature will be an hour demonstration showing technique from 5 to 6 p. m. during the days of September 8, 9 and 10. All of these sessions will be open to the members of the regular medical profession and their qualified aides. For information concerning the instruction course and program of the convention proper, address the American Congress of Physical Therapy, 30 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Residency Vacancies in Los Angeles County Hospital.—The Los Angeles County Civil Service Commission announces unassembled examinations for the positions of resident physician in the specialties of general medicine; pediatrics; otorhinolaryngology; and orthopedic surgery.

These positions, paying \$130 a month, are for work in the Los Angeles County General Hospital for periods of two and three years—subject to break-in service at the end of one year's residency for military duty by action of the Procurement and Assignment Service.

Requirements.—Age: At least 21 years and not over 55 years on the last day for filing. Education and training: Graduation with a degree of M. D. from an approved medical school and completion of at least a one-year internship in an approved hospital. Applications will be accepted from interns who are in their first year of internship at the time of filing. Pending completion of their one-year internship and presentation of proof thereof, the names of candidates will be withheld from certification for appointment. License: Candidates must possess, or be able to secure promptly a physician and surgeon's certificate to practice

in California and must present such certificate before appointment is complete and if possible at the time of filing application.

Special Information.—There will be no written examination. Candidates will be rated on their professional training and experience and their aptitude and personal suitability as evidenced by investigation or interview. Candidates must submit with their applications the name of the medical school from which they were graduated and the place, types and durations of their internships and prior residences, and must also submit with their applications their unmounted photographs taken within two years and the names of two physicians qualified to evaluate their professional training and experience.

Quinine.—The safest and surest defense known against malaria is quinine, made from the bark of the cinchona tree. Ninety-five per cent of the world's supply formerly was produced in the Netherlands Indies.

Although some new anti-malaria drugs are on the market today—atabrine and plasmochin—malaria is increasing and estimates are that, in addition to the new drugs, the United Nations will require at least 10,000,000 ounces of quinine a year.

It takes about ten years to bring a cinchona tree to maximum bearing, although some bark can be obtained in from three to four years after planting. Several years ago, Philippine scientists developed a comparatively rough bark extract called "totaquine" (poor man's quinine) which can be made from the bark of wild trees.

High-yielding, cultivated cinchona trees are now being established in Latin America. Guatemala, with an estimated resource of 1,600,000 cinchona trees planted in 1878, is the pace-setter. Seeds from the Guatemala trees are being widely planted by the Colombian Government.

In March, 1943, Costa Rica signed an agreement with the United States to provide 10,000 acres to be planted to cinchona trees under the direction of the United States Department of Agriculture, the whole project to be turned back to Costa Rica in twenty-five years.

Our Department of Agriculture has recently sent high-yielding cinchona seedlings to Sao Paula, Brazil; and has assigned foresters to locate wild cinchonas in Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and other South American countries.—*Nation's Business*, August, 1943.

Psychiatric Residencies.—At St. Elizabeth's Hospital, the Federal institution for the treatment of mental disorders, Washington, D. C., fine opportunities for psychiatric residencies and rotating internships are open to recent graduates of medical schools; these residencies and internships rank among the best in the United States. The institution has 7,000 patients including members of our armed forces who are casualties of the present war. In order that these men as well as civilian patients receive adequate care and treatment, it is necessary to recruit a number of junior medical officers. For information, address: U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Quarantine Placed on Mussels.—Dr. Wilton L. Halverson, Director of Public Health and Executive Secretary of the State Board of Public Health, placed a quarantine on all mussels along the ocean shores of California, including the Bay of San Francisco, from the Oregon-California boundary line on the north to the California-Mexico boundary on the south.

All health officers and food inspectors were instructed to enforce the provisions of the quarantine and to prohibit the taking, sale or offering for sale of mussels in or from the area specified, with the exception that permission may be given to take mussels to be used for fish bait, if such

mussels are rendered unfit for food purposes by processing with salt. It is stipulated further that the containers in which such processed mussels are placed must be labeled "For Fish Bait Only—Unfit for Human Consumption."

Health officers of the coastal and bay counties were instructed to place quarantine signs in conspicuous places, stating that mussels are unfit for human consumption if taken during the period May 1 to October 31 and that it is unlawful to take, sell or offer them for sale during that period. The quarantine signs warn the public that clams should be cleaned and washed thoroughly before cooking them and that all dark parts should be discarded because the poison when present during the May to October period would be concentrated in the dark tissues. Only the white meat should be prepared for cooking and eating.

These regulations are in addition to any permanent quarantines that may have been established on shell fish because of sewage pollution.

Association of Military Surgeons of the United States.—The Association of Military Surgeons of the United States will begin its three-day sessions in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel in New York on October 2.

The symposium on war medicine will be of vital and direct interest to the health and welfare of the men in the armed forces, to physicians, research specialists and scientists everywhere, as well as to the general public. The Committee on Arrangements may be addressed at Room 603, 1520 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Memorial Fund at Stanford to Late Dr. Julian M. Wolfsohn.—In tribute to Dr. Julian M. Wolfsohn, clinical professor of neuropsychiatry in the Stanford University School of Medicine, who died July 1, eighteen memorial gifts have been received by the University.

The fund will be reserved in the School of Medicine as a memorial to Doctor Wolfsohn, and will be used especially for neurology and psychiatry, Dean L. R. Chandler said.

Doctor Wolfsohn had been a professor at the medical school since 1913. He was a member of the psychiatric board at Alcatraz Penitentiary.

Contributors to the fund are Dr. Vender Leonard, Dr. and Mrs. William Schwartz, Mrs. E. D. Lederman, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis S. Rose, Samuel Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Liebes, Mrs. Melville Marx, Lester Luz, Philip R. May, Dr. Robert Klingel, Dr. F. J. Halford, Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Reichert, Dr. J. B. McNaught, Alpha Kappa Kappa medical fraternity, Dr. L. W. Ketron, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Loeb, Mr. and Mrs. Milton N. Salz, Dr. Frederick W. Kroll, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Lilienthal, and Dr. Ferd W. Callison.

Ray Lyman Wilbur, M.D., Retires as President of Stanford University; Donald B. Tressider, M.D., Becomes President.—Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur yesterday retired as president of Stanford University, an office he has held since 1916, and resumed the post of chancellor emeritus of the university.

Doctor Wilbur, one of the nation's most distinguished educators and a member of Stanford's first graduating class in 1896, was succeeded as Stanford's president yesterday by one of his former students—Dr. Donald B. Tressider, San Francisco physician.

Stanford's new chancellor emeritus was Secretary of the Interior in the Cabinet of President Hoover. He is former president of the American Medical Association.

Since reaching the retirement age of 64 in 1941, Doctor Wilbur has been serving as the university's acting president and chancellor. He announced yesterday that he plans to continue as president of the American Social Hygiene

Association and chairman of the American Medical Association's council on medical education and hospitals. He also is closely associated with the Institute of Pacific Relations.

The author of several collections of essays and medical works, Doctor Wilbur disclosed yesterday that he is at work on an autobiography.—San Francisco *Examiner*, September 2.

Poliomyelitis Takes Sudden Spurt in City.—A sudden jump in the number of poliomyelitis cases in Los Angeles was indicated in the weekly report yesterday of the Los Angeles Health Department, which listed twenty-seven new cases last week, bringing the total for the year to 150, compared with sixteen for the same period last year.

Approximately eleven new cases over the week-end was indicated in a report yesterday from the office of City Health Officer George M. Uhl, which listed the total up to yesterday noon as 161 cases for the year.

It was announced that the disease is above normal in Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Francisco, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma counties.

The disease is spread from person to person, according to a health department statement, but the method of the spread is not known. The following was advised:

"Parents should keep their children away from crowds and strangers and at home as much as possible. In areas where the disease is prevalent, operations on the nose and throat should be postponed. Children should not be allowed to become overtired. They should observe regular hours of sleep and should receive plenty of nourishing, wholesome food."—Los Angeles *Times*, August 24.

Press Clippings.—Some news items from the daily press on matters related to medical practice follow:

Physicians Meet At Sonoma

Santa Rosa, July 29.—Medical men of Sonoma, Napa, Solano, and Marin counties will gather tonight in the clubhouse at the Sonoma golf links for a dinner and discussion of outstanding problems in connection with health emergencies. It is the annual get-together of the four medical groups. Officers of the State Medical Society are expected to attend, and representatives of the district in the State Legislature are invited guests.—Petaluma *Argus-Courier*, July 29.

Dr. Karl Schaupp Speaks At Northbay District Doctors' Gathering

By State Senator Herbert W. Slater

While it was hardly in the nature of a transposition from "log cabin to White House" in the way of advancement, it was, nevertheless, a very happy meeting on Thursday night at the big district gathering of medicos in the clubhouse at the Sonoma Valley golf course between Dr. Karl L. Schaupp, eminent San Francisco surgeon, president of the California State Medical Association, and myself.

It was Doctor Schaupp himself, when we exchanged greetings for the first time in goodness knows how long, who said:

"Don't you remember as a small boy I delivered *The Press-Democrat* in Santa Rosa? That was a long time ago and when Jim Ramage was the circulation manager. I made more money than the other newsies because I drove a pony and cart in delivering my route early in the morning," Doctor Schaupp smiled.

Of course, I remember Karl Schaupp as a newsie on this paper; just as many of you old friends of his remember it, too. Together we can recall Karl when he attended the Santa Rosa schools and was graduated from the high school. The old family home was then in West Eighth Street and later in Sonoma Avenue. He was one of several children, and he recounted Thursday night how it was necessary for him to carry a newspaper route in order to earn a little money to help keep things going.

He left Santa Rosa to enter Stanford University in brilliant scholarship and later emerged from the medical college with fine attainments. He has gradually advanced as

a specialist and consultant until he is a recognized authority in his specialized branch of medicine and enjoying a big practice.

Well, Doctor Schaupp was one of the principal guests and speakers at the annual dinner gathering of the medical societies of Sonoma, Solano, Napa, and Marin counties, an assemblage of a hundred physicians and surgeons who mingled together very happily, enjoyed the fine buffet supper and listened to their distinguished guest, the head of the California State Medical Association already referred to, and others. It was a very pleasing occasion. Other guests included Captain Greer, head of the Navy hospital at Mare Island, and a group of members of the staff, together with representatives of the Army Medical Corps.

After Dr. Dwight Murray of Napa had opened the after-dinner program, Dr. William Makaroff of Guerneville, vice-president of the Sonoma County Medical Society, was master of ceremonies in the absence of Dr. Clifford Carlson of Santa Rosa, the president. Routine business was presented by Dr. E. Dwight Barnett, Sonoma county health director and organization secretary.

Doctor Schaupp acknowledged the invitation to be present at the gathering, and he briefly and pointedly called attention to the emergency situations to which doctors had so splendidly responded in these war days in entering the medical corps of the military forces everywhere in the World War range, their attention to caring for the sick in their home communities, the charitable work they frequently undertake, and the continued effort to maintain the dignity and efficiency of the profession. The speaker was given an ovation. It might also be recounted that at the outset of his remarks he pleasantly referred to his newspaper-carrier days on *The Press-Democrat* and said, "On one occasion when I had overslept and Jim Ramage came to the house and roused me out of bed, Senator Slater advised me then that it would be necessary for me to be on time if I expected to keep my job and make a success of myself in life." The medicos all joined in a hearty laugh at this reminiscence.

Hartley Peart, widely known San Francisco barrister, who is the counsel for the State Medical Association, discussed the fee question in connection with the treatment by physicians in compensation cases under the Workmen's Compensation Act. He cited the conferences that had been held in connection with unemployment insurance cases between himself and other representatives of the Association and federal men from the national capital.

Other speakers of the evening included the writer, who was introduced by Doctor Murray; Dr. Henry Rogers of Petaluma, former state president; Dr. George Kress, secretary of the state group; Dr. John Green of Vallejo; John Hunton, one of the officials of the Medical Association; Captain Greer, and others. Santa Rosa, Petaluma, Sebastopol, Sonoma, Healdsburg, Guerneville, and other places in Sonoma County were represented by many members of the medical profession. Dr. Fred O. Butler, director of the Sonoma State Home, was one of the widely known members of the Association introduced to the assemblage.

Reserving to the last one of the most important announcements of this occasion was the statement that today at the head offices of the California State Medical Association in the city by the Golden Gate a service flag will be unfurled in silent and impressive tribute to the fact that to date California has contributed to the World War services 2,000 doctors. That is something really worth celebrating.

Had almost forgotten that doctors also played golf, and they did so Thursday afternoon on the Sonoma golf links, the awards being golf balls. The winners were as follows:

Class A—Dr. J. P. Owen, U. S. N., Mare Island, and Dr. Frank Sheehy, San Francisco, low net.

Class B—Dr. "Pete" Green, Vallejo, low gross; Dr. Orville Chappell, low net.

Class C—Dr. Chester Marsh, Sebastopol, winner; Dr. Dwight Murray, Napa, low net; Dr. Robert Handlosser, Mare Island, low gross. This contest was said to be the really tough one of the series.—Santa Rosa *Press-Democrat*, July 31.

Dr. M. J. Rowe Is Superintendent of Mendocino State Hospital

Dr. Melvin J. Rowe has been appointed superintendent of Mendocino State Hospital, according to the announcement made from the office of Mrs. Dora Shaw Heffner, State Director of Institutions. Doctor Rowe has been assistant medical director at Norwalk State Hospital in the southern part of the state since 1925.

Friends of Dr. and Mrs. Rowe will welcome them back to Mendocino State Hospital, where from 1914 to 1925 Doctor Rowe was a member of the medical staff of the

hospital and assistant superintendent. Both Dr. and Mrs. Rowe are graduates of Ann Arbor, Michigan. Doctor Rowe was transferred from Mendocino State Hospital to Norwalk in 1925.

The appointment of Dr. Theo K. Miller as superintendent of the Napa State Hospital is announced by Mrs. Dora Shaw Heffner, State Director of Institutions.

Doctor Miller, 48, had been acting superintendent since January 10 when Dr. I. E. Charlesworth, then head of the institution, became ill. Doctor Charlesworth died last February 28.

A graduate of the University of Southern California medical school, Miller previously was on the staff of the Patton State Hospital near San Bernardino for ten years, then served at the Camarillo State Hospital in Los Angeles County. He joined the Napa institution's staff in August, 1942.—*Ukiah Dispatch-Democrat*, July 30.

What Can Be Done to Save Medical Care (California Physicians' Service) Plan

When the question arises on what is causing the medical care program of the Vallejo Housing Authority and the California Physicians' Service to fall apart, and what can be done to save it, there are almost as many opinions as there are people concerned.

However, these opinions and the contributing facts from which these opinions are drawn, can be narrowed down to a point where the principal cause of the weakness of the program can be shown. The solution may be an entirely different matter.

Strange as it may seem, the process of creating life is the major factor in causing the unsound operation of the medical care program. Upsetting the apple cart of carefully prepared figures assembled by California Physicians' Service when it initiated the program was the birth rate of 100 per 1,000 population.

This birth rate, in final summary, used up 35 to 43 per cent of the cost of operation in the various projects.

The other factor, of long-neglected ailments now being treated, is not so important because few are the younger-type families living in the housing projects who have ailments "long neglected" and fewer still are those who are willing to take time off their war jobs to have the ailments treated.

Logically, if the California Physicians' Service could exclude maternity care from its lists of treatments, the program should work successfully. However, there is some doubt that it would, because so many people would be likely to withdraw, and at any rate it is now too late to exclude maternity care.

The best bet locally seems to be a general cutting down of outside expenses, such as administration and hospitalization, more treatment by staff physicians in better-equipped medical centers, a slight increase in rates charged tenants and 100 per cent participation.

If subscription to the medical care program could be made a condition of tenancy, just as are payments for electricity, water, gas, and other services, it is possible the program would operate highly successfully.

It is this involuntary participation which holds the absolute key and on it depends the final solution, if the present program is to be saved.—Editorial in the *Vallejo Evening News-Chronicle*, August 16.

Monte Sano Foundation Buys Burbank Hospital

Burbank, Aug. 18.—Purchase of the Burbank Hospital, headed by Dr. Elmer Thompson for the last two decades, today was announced by the Monte Sano Foundation, a nonprofit, nonsectarian eleemosynary corporation.

The local site was acquired in the form of a two-story house in 1907 and the present building was completed in 1925.

The Foundation plans to operate the Burbank Hospital as a general hospital for the welfare of the community. It will be manned by a regular staff of specialists in various fields and by a visiting staff of qualified physicians practicing in the Valley area. Though the regular staff and most of the visiting staff will be osteopathic physicians and surgeons now on the staff at Monte Sano Hospital, membership will be open to qualified practitioners of all schools, officials said. . . .—*Hollywood Citizen-News*, August 18.

Pointers on the Political Parade: California Youth Authority

The California Youth Authority, a comparatively new commission, has under its jurisdiction the Ventura School for Girls at Ventura, Preston School of Industry for Boys, and Nelles Correctional School for Boys at Whittier.

The other members of the Youth Authority are O. H. Close (chairman) and Harold A. Slane of Los Angeles. It

is expected that all juvenile placements in correctional schools will be handled through this commission.

The members of the advisory panel who will select a third member of the Commission to fill the October 1 vacancy are C. C. Cottrell, San Jose, chairman, president of the Prison Association of California; the Rev. Joseph Mulhern, president of the California Conference of Social Work; Frank Belcher, Los Angeles, president of the State Bar Association; John M. Zuck, Los Angeles, president of the California Probation and Parole Officers' Association; Dr. Karl L. Schaupp, San Francisco, president of the California Medical Association; and John F. Brady, San Francisco, president of the California Teachers' Association.

The group will consider applicants for the position on September 11.—*Vallejo Times-Herald*, August 20.

Mosquitoes and the Menace of Malaria

The Bureau of Housing and Sanitation of the City of Los Angeles has recently investigated a relatively large number of complaints about mosquitoes. From a public health standpoint the Department is most interested in mosquitoes of a type that are known to transmit disease. Mosquito larvae have been collected from a number of locations in various parts of the city. It was found that most of the specimens were of the genus *Culex*, important not only as a pest mosquito but also as a potential carrier of encephalitis, or sleeping sickness.

In a few areas large numbers of anopheles mosquitoes were found to be breeding. Fortunately, most of these were of the species, *pseudopunctipennis*. These do not normally invade homes and are probably of little significance as malaria carriers.

Recently, investigations made by the State and United States Public Health Service showed that some anopheles maculipennis are breeding in territory near the city limits. This type of mosquito enters homes freely, is a vicious biter, and is most important as a malaria vector.

Many of the pest mosquitoes were found to be breeding in barrels of water maintained for civilian defense fire-fighting purposes. Although the Department has repeatedly recommended properly covering these barrels or bi-weekly applications of a tablespoonful of fuel or Diesel oil, relatively few of these barrels have been properly protected.

The City Engineering and Water Departments and certain industrial plants have started eliminating the source by oiling and draining places under their jurisdiction. Mosquitoes at one large plant were so numerous as to interfere with production.

Mosquito control cannot be entirely effective until personnel, materials and equipment are provided for the control of all mosquito breeding areas. At the present time this department has no mosquito control funds available.—*Weekly Report*, Department of Health, City of Los Angeles.

Infant Disease Spread Reaches Alarming Rate California, Kansas, Illinois, and Other States Report Serious Increase

Chicago, Aug. 17 (UP).—The American Medical Association today reported an "alarming increase" of infantile paralysis in widespread sections of the country.

The *Journal of the American Medical Association* said the disease may become more prevalent this year than at any time since 1940, when 9,770 cases were recorded.

"Through August 7, nearly 3,000 cases have been reported," *The Journal* said, "or more than twice as many as appeared during the similar period last year."

California Hit Hard

California, Texas, Oklahoma, and Connecticut appear to be most seriously affected, *The Journal* said. Recent reports, however, said Kansas is suffering the worst infantile paralysis outbreak in its history, with a peak expected some time next month.

The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis notified Governor Andrew F. Schoeppel that it was placing every resource, including money if necessary, at the disposal of Kansas physicians and public health authorities.

Chicago Has 134 Cases

In the Chicago area, the spread of the disease was reaching the epidemic proportions with 93 cases reported this year. The total for Illinois was 134 cases, with 19 fatalities.

California recorded 111 new cases the week ending August 7, bringing its total for the year to 952.

Other states reported the following totals through August 7: Texas, 757; Oklahoma, 292; Kentucky, 51; Alabama, 46; Connecticut, 41.—*Tucson Citizen*, August 17.